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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

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RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR OCTOBER 1987

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AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE AND INDUSTRY, 1986

Nationally, the average annual pay of workers covered by state and federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs was $19,966 in 1986, a 4.0 percent increase over 1985, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Annual pay data are compiled from reports submitted by employers under UI programs for more than 98 million full- and part-time workers. Average annual pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employers covered by unemployment insurance programs by average monthly employment for these employees.

As in previous years, Alaska had the highest average annual pay of any state at $28,442. The District of Columbia came next with an average annual pay level at $27,137, followed by New York ($23,200), Michigan ($22,720), and Connecticut ($22,516). South Dakota had the lowest average annual pay level at $14,477, followed by Mississippi ($15,420) and North Dakota ($15,778). Tennessee average annual pay level was $17,661 in 1986, a 4.0 percent increase over 1985, and ranked thirty-sixth in the nation.

The highest percentage increases in average annual pay were in the Northeast in 1986. Massachusetts led the nation with an average annual pay increase of 6.6 percent over 1985, followed by New Hampshire at 6.4 percent and Connecticut at 6.1 percent. Although Alaska had the highest average annual pay level, as in 1985 it was the only state to experience a decrease in average pay, down 0.9 percent from the average annual pay level reported in 1985.

Average annual pay varied widely by industry. In Tennessee, workers in the transportation, communications and public utilities industry earned the highest pay at $23,521 in 1986. On the other end of the scale, retail trade workers--many of whom work part-time--earned the lowest average annual pay at $10,482.

In Tennessee, the finance, insurance, and real estate industry led all private sector industries in average annual pay increases between 1985 and 1986 with an increase of 8.2 percent. The construction industries had the second largest annual increase of 5.6 percent. Mining showed the slowest pay growth at 2.6 percent, followed by government at 2.7 percent.

Average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State

State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/	State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/
	1985	1986 2/			1985	1986 2/	
UNITED STATES	$19,189	$19,966	4.0				
Alabama	17,023	17,638	3.6	Missouri	$18,538	$18,915	2.1
Alaska	28,694	28,442	-.9	Montana	15,952	16,085	1.0
Arizona	18,037	18,870	4.6	Nebraska	15,616	16,106	3.1
Arkansas	15,553	16,162	3.9	Nevada	18,179	18,759	3.1
California	20,948	21,995	5.0	New Hampshire	17,205	18,303	6.4
Colorado 4/	19,570	20,275	3.6	New Jersey	21,077	22,109	5.8
Connecticut	21,226	22,516	6.1	New Mexico	16,989	17,301	1.8
Delaware	19,146	19,639	2.6	New York	21,901	23,200	5.9
District of Columbia	26,160	27,137	3.7	North Carolina	16,226	17,001	4.8
Florida	16,961	17,679	4.2	North Dakota	15,588	15,778	1.2
Georgia	17,916	18,746	4.6	Ohio	19,453	19,902	2.4
Hawaii	17,336	18,101	4.4	Oklahoma	18,196	18,345	.8
Idaho	16,358	16,802	1.5	Oregon	17,837	18,322	2.7
Illinois	20,600	21,452	4.1	Pennsylvania	18,650	19,404	4.0
Indiana	18,501	19,024	2.8	Rhode Island	16,864	17,753	5.2
Iowa	16,097	16,598	3.1	South Carolina	15,948	16,600	4.1
Kansas	17,334	17,934	3.5	South Dakota	13,988	14,477	3.5
Kentucky	16,941	17,357	2.5	Tennessee	16,987	17,661	4.0
Louisiana	18,216	18,290	.4	Texas	19,616	19,934	1.6
Maine	15,428	16,326	5.8	Utah	17,577	17,863	1.6
Maryland	(5)	20,121	(5)	Vermont	16,023	16,857	5.2
Massachusetts	$19,627	20,925	6.6	Virginia	18,264	18,972	3.9
Michigan	21,884	22,720	3.8	Washington	18,664	19,645	5.6
Minnesota	18,818	19,620	4.3	West Virginia	18,005	18,405	2.2
Mississippi	14,951	15,420	3.1	Wisconsin	17,594	18,202	3.5
				Wyoming	18,950	18,969	.1

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Data for 1986 are based on estimated data for the third and fourth quarters.
5/ Comparable data for Maryland for 1985 are not available.

Average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State and industry

State and industry	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/
	1985	1986 2/	
United States			
Private 4/			
Total	$16,979	$17,746	4.5
Mining	31,567	32,555	3.1
Construction	21,577	22,198	2.9
Manufacturing	25,830	26,861	4.0
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	25,677	26,561	3.4
Wholesale trade	25,777	26,820	4.0
Retail trade	10,741	11,159	3.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22,312	24,249	8.7
Services	18,865	19,643	4.1
Government 5/	20,253	21,083	4.1
Tennessee			
Private 4/			
Total	16,704	17,412	4.2
Mining	22,594	23,164	2.5
Construction	17,595	18,574	5.6
Manufacturing	19,046	19,997	5.0
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	22,830	23,521	3.0
Wholesale trade	20,815	21,693	4.2
Retail trade	10,107	10,452	3.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	19,914	21,558	8.2
Services	15,540	16,386	5.5
Government	18,445	18,946	2.7

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
5/ Data for 1985 include data for Maryland not shown separately.

ANNUAL PAY LEVELS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1986

Average annual pay in metropolitan areas increased 4.2 percent from 1985 to 1986, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. average level for the 299 metropolitan areas for which data were available was $20,691, up from $19,851 last year.

Annual pay data are for workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs and are compiled from reports submitted by employers for more than 98 million workers. The "average" pay is computed by dividing total annual pay of both full- and part-time employees covered by unemployment insurance programs by the average monthly number of these employees. Thus, pay differences between areas reflect the varying composition of employment by occupation, industry, and hours of work, as well as other factors.

The metropolitan area of Memphis had the highest average annual pay at $18,799, closely followed by Nashville at $18,669. Clarksville had the lowest annual pay figure at $14,792, followed by Jackson at $16,652.

Average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 for all covered workers 1/ by metropolitan area

Metropolitan area	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/	Ranking of areas	
	1985	1986 2/		By level of average annual pay for 1985 4/	By percent change in average annual pay 1985-1986 5/
Metropolitan Areas 6/	$19,851	$20,691	4.2	-	-
Chattanooga, TN - GA	17,001	17,728	4.3	179	99
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN - KY	14,342	14,792	3.1	289	170
Jackson, TN	15,812	16,652	5.3	232	37
Johnson City, Kingsport-Bristol, TN - VA	16,936	17,708	4.6	180	85
Knoxville, TN	16,721	17,401	4.1	196	112
Memphis, TN - AR - MS	18,310	18,799	2.7	117	189
Nashville, TN	17,848	18,667	4.6	127	85

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Based on data for 300 areas. Data for all areas in Colorado and Illinois are excluded.
5/ Based on data for 299 areas. Data for Baltimore and all areas in Colorado and Illinois are excluded.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	OCTOBER 1987	OCTOBER 1986	COUNTY	OCTOBER 1987	OCTOBER 1986
ANDERSON	5.7	6.2	LAUDERDALE	5.9	7.7
BEDFORD	6.2	9.1	LAWRENCE	9.9	20.0
BENTON	8.4	11.9	LEWIS	8.5	19.1
BLEDSOE	4.1	7.2	LINCOLN	5.3	11.1
BLOUNT	5.5	9.2	LOUDON	5.5	7.1
BRADLEY	5.2	7.4	MACON	6.1	8.7
CAMPBELL	11.9	14.1	MADISON	7.2	7.6
CANNON	9.0	8.7	MARION	9.8	12.3
CARROLL	9.3	8.9	MARSHALL	7.1	7.4
CARTER	5.7	7.7	MAURY	5.7	7.0
CHEATHAM	4.3	3.6	MCMINN	6.2	7.8
CHESTER	5.1	6.7	MCNAIRY	8.2	12.8
CLAIBORNE	6.6	7.9	MEIGS	7.8	8.3
CLAY	3.2	4.7	MONROE	5.7	8.5
COCKE	10.1	11.4	MONTGOMERY	8.6	8.9
COFFEE	7.0	7.0	MOORE	5.5	4.2
CROCKETT	6.7	9.0	MORGAN	7.7	10.9
CUMBERLAND	7.5	9.2	OBION	5.6	7.3
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.0	OVERTON	7.1	10.8
DECATUR	8.1	16.9	PERRY	9.4	17.2
DEKALB	6.8	8.6	PICKETT	11.3	22.8
DICKSON	6.0	7.1	POLK	12.8	10.0
DYER	7.8	9.1	PUTNAM	5.2	7.0
FAYETTE	5.6	7.5	RHEA	7.0	8.0
FENTRESS	9.3	13.0	ROANE	5.1	7.1
FRANKLIN	6.0	6.9	ROBERTSON	6.4	5.3
GIBSON	7.5	10.2	RUTHERFORD	5.2	5.4
GILES	8.0	11.5	SCOTT	12.6	18.8
GRAINGER	6.9	9.2	SEQUATCHIE	7.0	9.9
GREENE	8.2	9.6	SEVIER	5.5	12.5
GRUNDY	10.7	10.1	SHELBY	5.3	6.2
HAMBLEN	6.8	9.9	SMITH	5.8	5.1
HAMILTON	4.8	5.8	STEWART	6.5	6.8
HANCOCK	6.3	10.3	SULLIVAN	7.0	5.5
HARDEMAN	10.1	8.3	SUMNER	5.7	6.3
HARDIN	7.9	10.8	TIPTON	5.4	8.9
HAWKINS	4.5	8.5	TROUSDALE	4.4	4.1
HAYWOOD	8.7	10.9	UNICOI	6.0	10.0
HENDERSON	7.1	11.7	UNION	7.6	6.2
HENRY	15.5	10.0	VAN BUREN	6.9	12.4
HICKMAN	6.5	7.7	WARREN	7.7	10.2
HOUSTON	10.7	12.1	WASHINGTON	4.8	6.1
HUMPHREYS	13.4	12.7	WAYNE	8.2	13.3
JACKSON	5.7	7.8	WEAKLEY	5.0	5.1
JEFFERSON	5.4	7.8	WHITE	10.3	13.6
JOHNSON	8.9	12.0	WILLIAMSON	2.7	2.3
KNOX	4.5	5.2	WILSON	5.4	5.0
LAKE	6.6	8.2			

NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Veterans in Tennessee, 1987

Contains the estimated population, labor force, employment, unemployment, and other labor market information for the nation, state, counties, and metropolitan statistical areas.

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

A civil jurisdiction is classified as a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states (including the Dirstrict of Columbia and Puerto Rico) during the previous two calendar years.

Employers located in labor surplus areas, as classified by the Department of Labor, can be given preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts. The purpose in providing such preference is to help direct the government's procurement dollars into areas where people are in the most severe economic need, i.e., areas with the highest rates of unemployment.

BEDFORD COUNTY
BENTON COUNTY
CAMPBELL COUNTY
CANNON COUNTY
CARROLL COUNTY
CARTER COUNTY
  LESS JOHNSON CITY
CHESTER COUNTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY
CLARKSVILLE CITY
COCKE COUNTY
COFFEE COUNTY
COLUMBIA CITY
CROCKETT COUNTY
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEKALB COUNTY
DECATUR COUNTY
DYER COUNTY
FAYETTE COUNTY
FENTRESS COUNTY
FRANKLIN COUNTY
GIBSON COUNTY
GILES COUNTY
GRAINGER COUNTY
GREENE COUNTY
GRUNDY COUNTY
HAMBLEN COUNTY
HANCOCK COUNTY
HARDEMAN COUNTY
HARDIN COUNTY
HAWKINS COUNTY
  LESS KINGSPORT CITY
HAYWOOD COUNTY
HENDERSON COUNTY
HENRY COUNTY
HICKMAN COUNTY
HOUSTON COUNTY
HUMPHEYS COUNTY
JACKSON CITY
JACKSON COUNTY
JEFFERSON COUNTY
JOHNSON COUNTY
LAKE COUNTY
LAUDERDALE COUNTY
LAWRENCE COUNTY
LEWIS COUNTY
LINCOLN COUNTY
LOUDON COUNTY
MACON COUNTY
MARION COUNTY
MARSHALL COUNTY
MAURY COUNTY
  LESS COLUMBIA CITY
MCMINN COUNTY
MCNAIRY COUNTY
MEIGS COUNTY
MONROE COUNTY
MORGAN COUNTY
OVERTON COUNTY
PERRY COUNTY
PICKETT COUNTY
POLK COUNTY
PUTNAM COUNTY
RHEA COUNTY
SCOTT COUNTY
SEQUATCHIE COUNTY
SEVIER COUNTY
STEWART COUNTY
TIPTON COUNTY
UNICOI COUNTY
UNION COUNTY
VAN BUREN COUNTY
WARREN COUNTY
WAYNE COUNTY
WHITE COUNTY

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 1986				Revised September 1987				Preliminary October 1987			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	118,699,000	110,857,000	7,842,000	6.6	119,884,000	113,027,000	6,857,000	5.7	120,744,000	113,898,000	6,845,000	5.7
TENNESSEE 2/	2,338,200	2,174,500	163,700	7.0	2,357,400	2,209,600	147,800	6.3	2,377,200	2,239,100	138,100	5.8
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	202,300	189,800	- 12,500	6.2	204,700	193,600	11,100	5.4	205,500	195,200	10,300	5.0
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	209,800	196,400	13,400	6.4	215,800	201,500	14,300	6.6	219,000	205,700	13,300	5.9
KNOXVILLE	281,600	262,700	18,900	6.7	279,500	263,500	16,000	5.7	281,400	267,200	14,200	5.0
MEMPHIS	441,300	413,300	28,000	6.3	447,900	422,200	25,700	5.7	449,800	425,300	24,500	5.4
NASHVILLE	512,800	490,000	22,800	4.4	510,100	487,000	23,100	4.5	513,500	491,000	22,500	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for October was 5.8 percent, five-tenths of a percentage point lower than the 6.3 percent rate in September. It was the first time the jobless rate has dropped below six percent since November 1979 when unemployment was 5.5 percent.

Tennessee narrowed the unemployment gap to within one-tenth of the 5.7 percent jobless rate experienced nationwide. This is only the second time since September 1980 that the state has come within one-tenth of the U.S. rate. In September 1980 Tennessee matched the U.S. unemployment rate at 7.2 percent.

October traditionally has the lowest jobless rate of the year, and in November the rate begins to rise slightly. By October all schools are back in session, manufacturing employment is up in preparation for Christmas inventory, and retail stores are hiring additional help to handle the demands of the Christmas season.

Once again, the state reached a new record level in total nonagricultural employment at 2,044,400. October was the fourth time in 1987 that the number of jobs exceeded previous records.

The state's major growth continues to be in wholesale trade (up by 5.7 percent from October 1986 to October 1987), retail trade (up 5.0 percent), services (up 4.7 percent), and construction (up by 6.6 percent), with some encouraging growth emerging in manufacturing over the last few months. In October, manufacturing employment reached 504,900, the highest employment level in the industry since October 1981, when it reached 511,000.

The decline in unemployment was widespread across the state with 72 counties reporting a decrease, 20 counties increasing and three counties remaining the same. Williamson County again reported the lowest unemployment rate at 2.7 percent, down slightly from 2.9 in September. Henry County reported the highest jobless rate at 15.5 percent, down from 17.7 percent last month.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

INDUSTRY	OCTOBER 1986	SEPTEMBER 1987	OCTOBER 1987	Net Change OCT. 1986 to OCT. 1987	Net Change SEP. 1987 to OCT. 1987
TOTAL	1969.7	2035.1	2044.4	74.7	9.3
Manufacturing	494.3	500.9	504.9	10.6	4.0
Durable Goods	241.1	242.5	246.0	4.9	3.5
Lumber & Wood Products	19.6	20.2	20.2	0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	25.3	28.3	28.5	3.2	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.3	14.6	14.5	0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.3	16.3	16.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	39.9	37.1	40.4	0.5	3.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.2	36.2	36.6	-0.6	0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.8	37.2	37.2	1.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment	32.9	32.7	32.3	-0.6	-0.4
Instruments & Related Products	9.6	9.5	9.5	-0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.2	10.4	10.5	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	253.2	258.4	258.9	5.7	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	39.8	40.5	40.5	0.7	0.0
Meat Products	7.8	8.0	8.1	0.3	0.1
Dairy Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.3	24.0	23.7	0.4	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.7	12.0	11.9	0.2	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	64.8	66.2	66.9	2.1	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	18.2	18.9	19.0	0.8	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind	31.4	31.6	31.4	0.0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.5	38.6	38.4	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.8	25.7	26.0	1.2	0.3
Leather & Leather Products	10.2	10.7	10.8	0.6	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1475.4	1534.2	1539.5	64.1	5.3
Mining	7.6	6.8	6.8	-0.8	0.0
Construction	96.1	102.5	102.4	6.3	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	99.1	100.4	100.3	1.2	-0.1
Trade	458.9	482.4	483.0	24.1	0.6
Wholesale Trade	122.2	129.1	129.2	7.0	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.4	72.6	72.6	3.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.8	56.5	56.6	3.8	0.1
Retail Trade	336.7	353.3	353.7	17.0	0.4
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	12.9	13.0	13.0	0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	50.3	51.4	52.6	2.3	1.2
Food Stores	55.3	57.6	58.1	2.8	0.5
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	39.9	41.5	41.5	1.6	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.2	17.8	17.9	0.7	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	12.5	13.3	13.2	0.7	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	110.0	119.6	118.2	8.2	-1.4
Miscellaneous Retail	38.6	39.1	39.3	0.7	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	94.1	97.5	97.6	3.5	0.1
Banking	26.4	26.5	26.4	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	22.8	23.0	23.0	0.2	0.0
Services	397.1	416.3	415.8	18.7	-0.5
Hotels & Other Lodging	29.8	30.7	30.6	0.8	-0.1
Personal Services	26.6	27.9	28.1	1.5	0.2
Business Services	73.9	77.2	76.4	2.5	-0.8
Health Services	129.5	133.7	134.1	4.6	0.4
Hospitals	65.3	69.2	69.4	4.1	0.2
Government	322.6	328.3	333.6	11.0	5.3
Federal	63.2	65.1	65.4	2.2	0.3
State & Local	259.3	263.2	268.3	9.0	5.1
State	72.4	71.5	73.8	1.4	2.3
Local	186.9	191.7	194.5	7.6	2.8

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

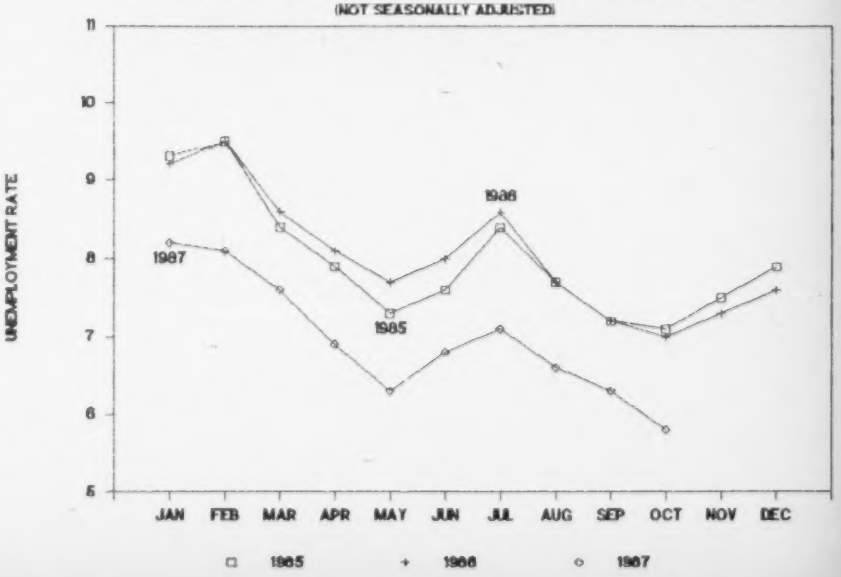
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987
All Manufacturing	359.31	358.50	364.08	41.3	40.6	41.8	8.70	8.83	8.71
Durable Goods	383.22	381.82	391.35	41.7	41.1	42.4	9.19	9.29	9.23
Lumber & Wood Products	239.09	242.41	248.95	40.8	40.2	41.7	5.86	6.03	5.97
Furniture & Fixtures	296.74	274.75	275.25	40.1	43.2	43.9	7.40	6.36	6.27
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	496.18	554.86	546.62	44.5	46.2	46.6	11.15	12.01	11.73
Primary Metal Industries	467.32	521.66	520.30	42.6	41.8	43.0	10.97	12.48	12.10
Fabricated Metal Products	387.20	377.06	403.62	41.5	40.5	42.0	9.33	9.31	9.61
Machinery	367.42	380.97	384.44	41.8	41.5	42.2	8.79	9.18	9.11
Instruments & Related Prod.	359.90	361.77	360.99	41.8	38.9	39.8	8.61	9.30	9.07
Nondurable Goods	334.15	336.07	337.02	40.8	40.2	41.2	8.19	8.36	8.18
Food & Kindred Products	334.11	340.25	335.75	40.4	40.7	40.5	8.27	8.36	8.29
Textile Mill Products	278.99	284.28	280.28	42.4	41.2	41.4	6.58	6.90	6.77
Apparel Products	200.94	195.11	206.05	37.7	35.8	38.3	5.33	5.45	5.38
Paper & Allied Products	462.24	496.86	476.84	43.2	45.5	45.5	10.70	10.92	10.48
Chemical & Allied Prod.	441.98	482.14	465.97	40.4	41.6	41.2	10.94	11.59	11.31
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	430.99	397.70	414.38	43.8	41.6	43.3	9.84	9.56	9.57
Leather & Leather Products	237.80	252.05	259.19	39.9	40.2	42.7	5.96	6.27	6.07

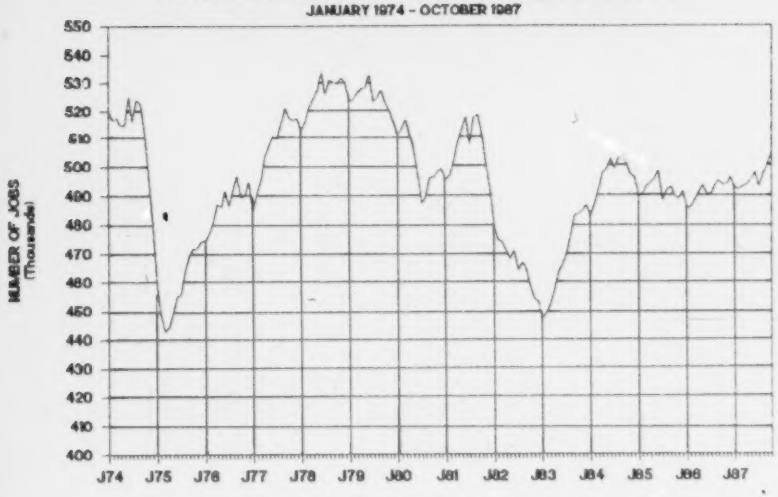
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



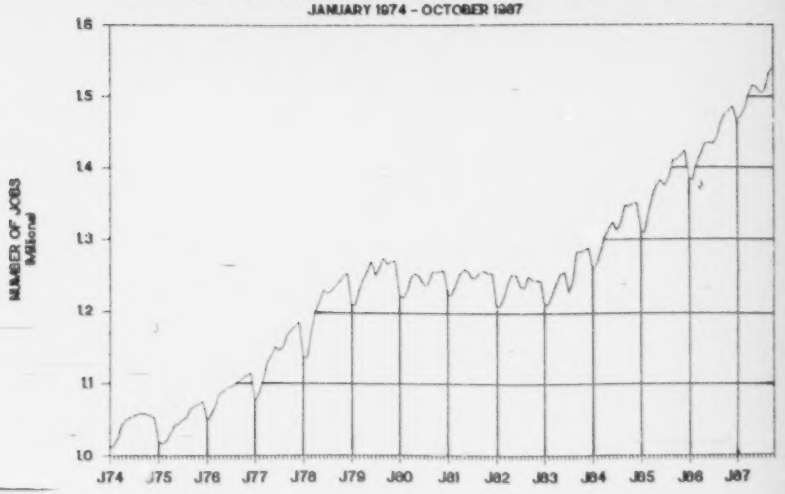
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - OCTOBER 1987



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - OCTOBER 1987



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	October 1986	September 1987	October 1987
Initial Claims	30,782	21,897	22,803
Continued Weeks Claimed	138,021	138,163	116,755
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,889	3,032	3,591
Appeals Decisions	1,135	1,131	1,411
Lower Authority	944	979	1,237
Higher Authority	191	152	174
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$11,481,431	$11,976,576	$10,087,335
Benefit Weeks Paid	121,678	122,053	103,170
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 94	$ 103	$ 103
First Payments	8,422	7,849	7,232
Final Payments	3,102	3,180	2,798
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$418,985,191	$484,405,812	$488,822,682

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	October 1986	September 1987	October 1987
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$396,824	$608,622	$500,786
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,615	3,509	3,097
Initial Claims	538	373	477
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,987	3,587	3,342
Appeals Decisions	19	17	14
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$176,320	$189,622	$158,835
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,408	1,435	1,208
Initial Claims	233	218	199
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,535	1,581	1,295
Appeals Decisions	8	10	10

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	180.8	182.2	186.0	5.2	3.8
Manufacturing	44.3	43.5	44.2	-0.1	0.7
Durable Goods	17.2	16.0	16.4	-0.8	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.2	3.3	-0.6	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	1.5	1.5	-0.7	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.2	5.4	0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	27.1	27.5	27.8	0.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	7.4	7.4	0.7	0.0
Textile Mill Products	10.9	11.1	11.2	0.2	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.7	2.8	0.4	0.1
Apparel Products	1.5	1.2	1.3	-0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	0.9	0.9	-0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	136.5	138.7	141.8	5.3	3.1
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.3	7.4	7.6	0.3	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.5	8.5	-0.2	0.0
Trade	41.8	43.1	42.9	1.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.7	11.2	11.3	0.6	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.4	6.6	6.7	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	31.1	31.9	31.6	0.5	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.3	12.2	12.1	0.8	-0.1
Services	34.4	34.8	35.0	0.6	0.2
Government	32.1	31.7	34.8	2.7	3.1
Federal	9.0	10.5	10.5	1.5	0.0
State & Local	23.1	21.2	24.2	1.1	3.0
State	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.2	-0.1
Local	17.5	15.8	18.9	1.4	3.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattangooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.8 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased 3,800 jobs to 186,000. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs, with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100, except all other durable goods (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 3,100 jobs, with the largest increase reported in government (+3,100) due to the reopening of schools.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — CHATTANOOGA MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

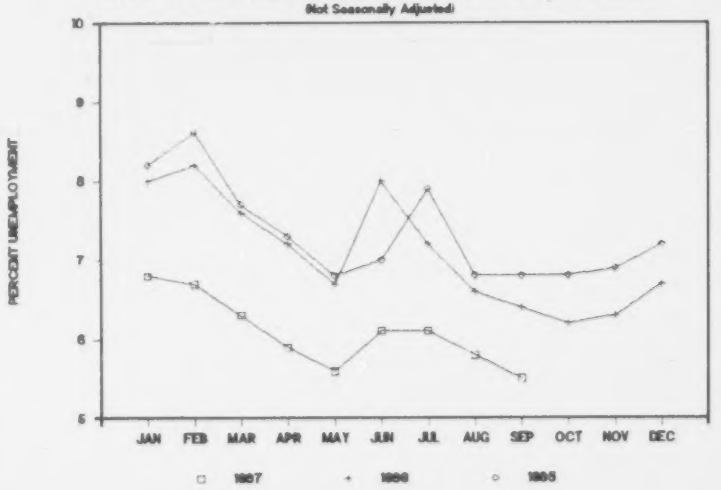
OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
5,533	3,942	18,778	3,366	294

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	316.11	326.19	328.75	41.0	41.5	41.3	7.71	7.86	7.96
Durable Goods	368.94	351.88	347.67	43.1	40.4	40.1	8.56	8.71	8.67
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	374.63	351.12	342.00	40.5	38.0	37.5	9.25	9.24	9.12
Iron & Steel Foundries	423.49	410.21	410.21	45.1	43.5	43.5	9.39	9.43	9.43
Fabricated Metal Products	386.84	425.38	404.40	38.8	41.5	40.0	9.97	10.25	10.11
Machinery, Except Elect.	486.08	436.16	476.01	54.8	39.4	43.0	8.87	11.07	11.07
Nondurable Goods	283.46	310.17	316.26	39.7	42.2	42.0	7.14	7.35	7.53
Textile Mill Products	238.73	286.37	291.84	39.2	45.6	45.6	6.09	6.28	6.40
Knitting Mills	227.51	235.66	234.19	40.7	41.2	40.8	5.59	5.72	5.74
Paper & Allied Products	513.08	494.48	497.02	50.8	47.5	46.8	10.10	10.41	10.12
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	403.52	386.89	429.84	38.8	35.3	36.0	10.40	10.96	11.94

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	152.7	155.4	157.1	4.4	1.7
Manufacturing	51.9	52.4	52.3	0.4	-0.1
Durable Goods	19.9	19.9	19.9	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.1	2.0	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	9.6	9.2	9.2	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	3.9	4.0	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.0	32.5	32.4	0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	5.0	5.1	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.1	6.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.3	16.0	-0.1	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	100.8	103.0	104.8	4.0	1.8
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.5	6.0	6.0	0.5	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Trade	33.2	34.9	34.6	1.4	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.3	6.1	-0.3	-0.2
Retail Trade	26.8	28.7	28.5	1.7	-0.2
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	4.8	5.0	4.9	0.1	-0.1
Services	26.4	27.0	28.1	1.7	1.1
Government	24.2	23.7	24.8	0.6	1.1
Federal	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
State & Local	20.5	19.8	21.0	0.5	1.2
State	5.0	4.5	5.0	0.0	0.5
Local	15.4	15.4	16.1	0.7	0.7

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.9 percent to 6.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,700 jobs to 157,100. Manufacturing decreased slightly by 100 jobs to 52,300, with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100, except all other nondurable good (-300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs with the largest increases reported in government (+1,100), due to the reopening of schools, and services (+1,100).

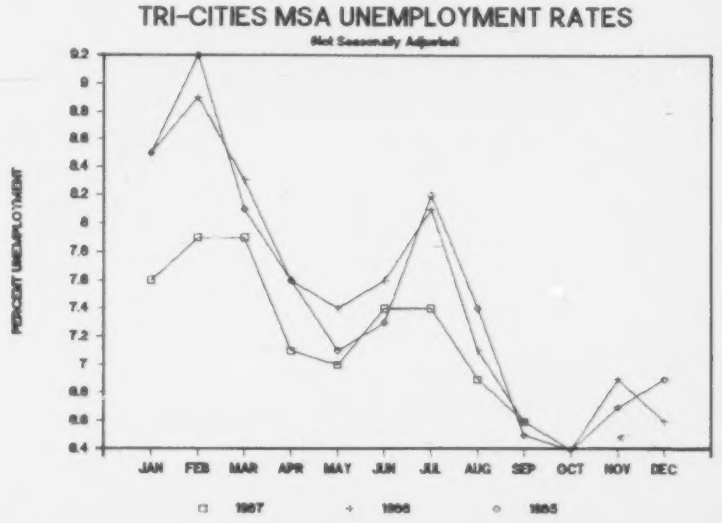
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — TRI-CITIES MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
7,686	4,867	23,966	4,340	78

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	398.20	393.44	387.59	44.0	41.9	40.5	9.05	9.39	9.57
Durable Goods	373.64	355.93	344.71	45.4	43.3	42.4	8.23	8.22	8.13
Fabricated Metal Prod.	409.53	428.67	428.67	41.2	43.3	43.3	9.99	9.90	9.90
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	399.84	362.94	356.15	48.0	42.8	42.5	8.33	8.48	8.38
Nondurable Goods	415.15	415.95	413.44	43.2	40.9	39.3	9.61	10.17	10.52
Food & Kindred Products	364.00	343.26	341.48	41.6	40.1	37.9	8.75	8.56	9.01
Apparel Products	221.45	131.46	120.83	43.0	24.3	21.5	5.15	5.41	5.62



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	241.8	240.0	241.8	0.0	1.8
Manufacturing	50.7	47.9	48.6	-2.1	0.7
Durable Goods	28.9	25.8	26.3	-2.6	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.2	2.3	-0.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	17.9	17.9	-2.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.8	22.1	22.3	0.5	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	8.9	9.0	9.1	0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.7	2.6	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	3.1	3.3	0.4	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	191.1	192.1	193.2	2.1	1.1
Mining	2.2	1.7	1.7	-0.5	0.0
Construction	12.1	11.9	11.7	-0.4	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.2	9.8	9.9	0.7	0.1
Trade	61.0	60.3	60.6	-0.4	0.3
Wholesale Trade	14.6	14.2	14.1	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.3	9.3	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.2	4.9	4.8	-0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	46.4	46.1	46.5	0.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.7	8.8	8.7	0.0	-0.1
Services	48.8	51.0	51.7	2.9	0.7
Government	49.2	48.6	48.9	-0.3	0.3
Federal	8.6	8.5	8.5	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	40.6	40.2	40.4	-0.2	0.2
State.	18.0	19.2	19.1	1.1	-0.1
Local	22.6	21.0	21.3	-1.3	0.3

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.1 percent to 5.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,800 jobs to 241,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs, with the largest increase reported in furniture and fixtures (+300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,100 jobs, with the largest increases reported in government (+300), due to the reopening of schools, and services (+700).

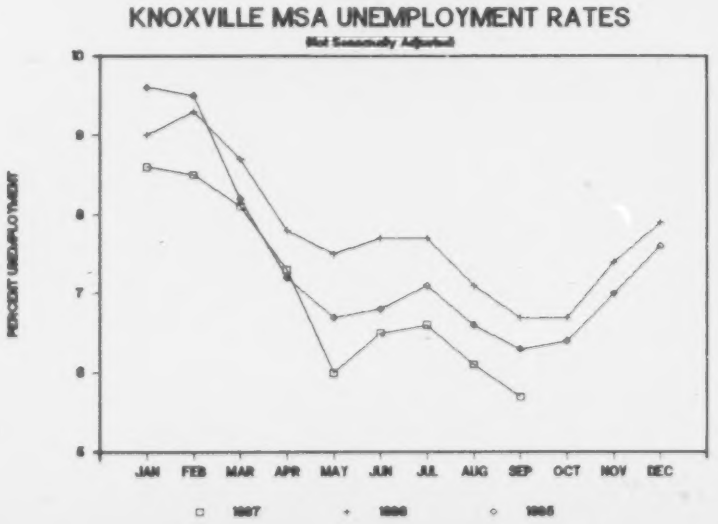
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — KNOXVILLE MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
16,052	9,794	33,482	8,065	334

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	375.84	356.13	342.47	40.5	40.7	39.5	9.28	8.75	8.67
Durable Goods	451.69	416.90	390.26	41.1	41.4	39.5	10.99	10.07	9.88
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	321.86	347.65	322.81	38.0	40.9	37.8	8.47	8.50	8.54
Machinery, Except Elect.	399.08	391.00	442.32	44.0	42.5	44.1	9.07	9.20	10.03
Nondurable Goods	276.31	283.69	281.71	39.7	39.9	39.4	6.96	7.11	7.15
Food & Kindred Products	294.83	289.67	340.03	42.3	41.5	44.8	6.97	6.98	7.59
Textile Mill Products	243.65	237.58	235.17	42.3	39.4	39.0	5.76	6.03	6.03
Apparel Products	242.94	243.81	231.47	37.9	37.8	36.8	6.41	6.45	6.29



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	410.7	416.0	416.8	6.1	0.8
Manufacturing	52.6	53.2	53.7	1.1	0.5
Durable Goods	22.5	22.4	22.9	0.4	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	3.9	4.0	0.4	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.7	6.3	6.4	-0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.1	30.8	30.8	0.7	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.6	7.7	0.0	0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	7.1	0.3	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.2	5.0	0.0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	7.0	6.9	0.4	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	358.1	362.8	363.1	5.0	0.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.4	19.8	19.5	0.1	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Util.	36.2	37.7	37.8	1.6	0.1
Trade	113.6	116.2	116.4	2.8	0.2
Wholesale Trade	36.4	37.4	37.4	1.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.5	22.6	22.6	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.8	14.8	0.9	0.0
Retail Trade	77.2	78.8	79.0	1.8	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.3	23.6	23.6	0.3	0.0
Services	96.6	99.9	99.6	3.0	-0.3
Government	68.9	65.5	66.1	-2.8	0.6
Federal	17.4	17.3	17.3	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	51.5	48.2	48.8	-2.7	0.6
State	13.3	12.7	13.3	0.0	0.6
Local	38.2	35.5	35.5	-2.7	0.0

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent to 5.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 416,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs, with the largest increase reported in paper products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs, with the largest increases reported in government (+600), due to the reopening of schools, and retail trade (+200). Seasonal decreases occurred in construction (-300) and services (-300).

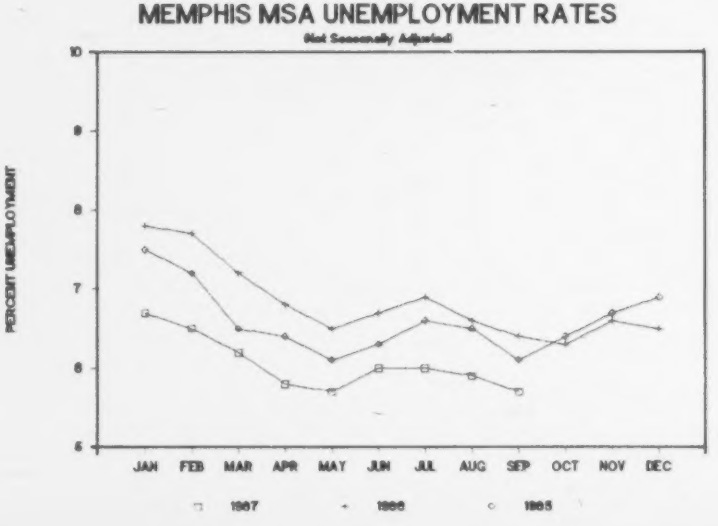
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — MEMPHIS MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
17,943	11,344	50,668	8,960	995

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	367.95	368.05	362.37	42.1	42.5	40.9	8.74	8.66	8.86
Durable Goods	335.58	337.40	323.11	42.0	41.5	39.5	7.99	8.13	8.18
Lumber & Wood Products	204.29	246.96	239.67	38.9	44.1	40.9	5.32	5.60	5.86
Furniture & Fixtures	215.36	198.66	205.32	39.3	38.5	40.9	5.48	5.16	5.02
Nondurable Goods	398.04	397.16	397.42	42.5	43.5	42.1	9.41	9.13	9.44
Food & Kindred Products	376.66	343.13	296.03	41.3	40.8	35.2	9.12	8.41	8.41
Paper & Allied Products	480.13	469.34	478.38	46.3	47.6	47.6	10.37	9.86	10.05
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	497.76	466.46	498.94	42.8	39.8	40.4	11.63	11.72	12.35



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	454.1	451.5	454.1	0.0	2.6
Manufacturing	89.7	88.3	88.1	-1.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	50.4	49.7	49.6	-0.8	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.7	5.0	5.1	0.4	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.1	14.3	14.4	0.3	0.1
Transportation Equipment	14.1	13.2	12.8	-1.3	-0.4
All Other Durable Goods	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.3	38.6	38.5	-0.8	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.3	7.0	-0.6	-0.3
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.7	4.5	4.5	-0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.7	12.8	13.1	0.4	0.3
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.3	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.6	2.8	2.7	0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.1	5.1	-0.8	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	364.4	363.2	366.0	1.6	2.8
Mining	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	-0.1
Construction	28.9	30.9	28.5	-0.4	-2.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.8	21.6	21.9	0.1	0.3
Trade	109.6	110.3	110.5	0.9	0.2
Wholesale Trade	27.5	27.8	27.9	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	17.4	17.6	17.4	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.2	10.5	0.4	0.3
Retail Trade	82.1	82.5	82.6	0.5	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.8	30.6	30.6	-0.2	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	107.2	106.4	106.4	-0.8	0.0
Government	65.3	62.4	67.2	1.9	4.8
Federal	9.7	9.8	9.8	0.1	0.0
State & Local	55.7	52.6	57.4	1.7	4.8
State	23.1	24.1	23.8	0.7	-0.3
Local	32.6	28.6	33.6	1.0	5.0

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.7 percent to 4.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,600 jobs to 454,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs, with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-400) and food products (-300). A seasonal increase of 300 jobs occurred in printing and publishing. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,800 jobs. The largest increases occurred in government (+4,800), due to the reopening of schools, and in transportation, communication, and public utilities (+300). Construction experienced a seasonal decrease of 2,400 jobs.

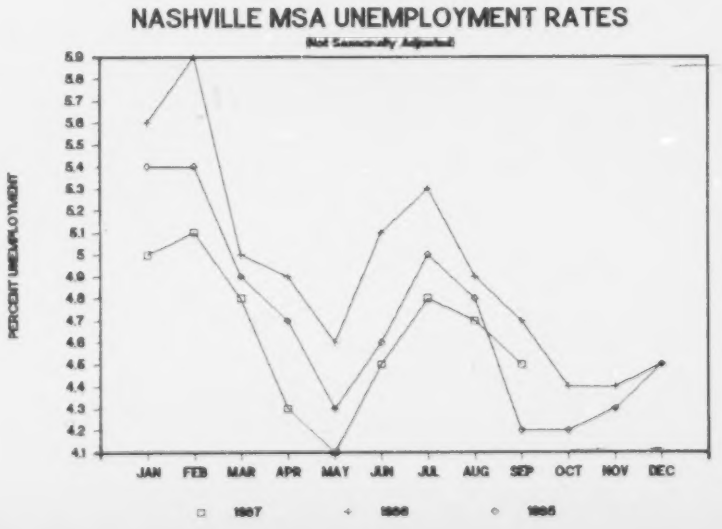
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — NASHVILLE MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
33,020	16,200	57,828	13,270	786

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	391.88	398.00	421.02	40.4	39.8	40.6	9.70	10.00	10.37
Durable Goods	412.48	392.92	431.64	39.7	38.0	39.6	10.39	10.34	10.90
Nondurable Goods	358.59	404.70	401.94	41.6	42.6	42.0	8.62	9.50	9.57
Food & Kindred Products	387.60	404.77	448.29	42.5	41.6	45.1	9.12	9.73	9.94
Printing & Publishing	416.00	430.86	433.68	41.6	42.2	41.7	10.00	10.21	10.40



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Friday,
October 23, 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept.1987 from Sept.1986	Aug. 1987	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1987 from Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept.1987 from Sept.1986	July 1987	MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1987 from Sept. 1986	July 1987
All items	344.4	4.3	0.5	339.1	4.4	0.5	181.3	4.0	0.4	181.6	4.1	0.4
All items (1957-59=100)	400.5	-	-	394.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	326.4	3.6	0.3	326.2	3.6	0.3	174.1	4.6	- 0.3	179.7	4.1	- 0.4
Food	334.9	3.6	0.3	334.5	3.6	0.3	175.8	5.1	- 0.2	181.0	4.4	- 0.4
Food at home	319.8	3.5	0.3	318.3	3.5	0.3	165.4	2.1	- 0.5	168.1	1.6	- 0.6
Food away from home	377.4	3.9	0.4	380.9	3.9	0.4	194.2	9.2	0	210.6	9.6	0
Alcoholic beverages	247.6	3.1	0.2	250.2	2.8	0.2	151.0	0	- 0.4	155.6	- 0.7	- 1.3
Housing	375.4	3.2	0.1	367.5	3.1	0.1	180.4	1.8	0.9	180.7	1.9	0.8
Shelter	426.2	4.6	0.3	413.0	4.5	0.3	190.7	2.2	1.2	192.5	2.1	1.1
Renters costs' 1/ 2/	129.8	5.0	- 0.2	116.2	4.8	0.2	110.5	1.6	0	106.5	1.5	0
Rent, residential	294.5	4.0	0.5	293.2	3.9	0.4	166.7	1.3	- 0.1	166.7	1.3	- 0.1
Apparel and upkeep	222.2	4.8	3.5	220.5	4.5	3.6	154.9	6.7	- 0.4	155.5	6.3	- 0.1
Transportation	320.4	6.0	0.1	321.7	6.6	0.1	185.2	5.9	0.3	184.0	6.0	0.1
Medical care	467.8	6.4	0.4	466.2	6.7	0.4	220.6	6.4	- 0.5	218.1	6.2	- 0.6
Entertainment	285.2	3.6	0.5	279.7	3.6	0.4	147.0	7.1	0.8	157.5	8.0	1.2
Other goods & services	373.9	5.8	2.0	368.3	6.0	1.8	213.3	4.8	2.4	202.2	4.5	2.4
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.290	- 4.3	- 0.7	$.295	- 4.2	- 0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.552	- 3.8	- 0.4	$.551	- 3.8	- 0.4

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to September 1987 from -- September 1986	August 1987	All items	Unadjusted percent change to September 1987 from -- September 1986	August 1987
SOUTH	184.0	-	0.4	183.0	-	0.5
Less than 50,000 pop	181.1	-	0.6	181.9	-	0.6
50,000-450,000 pop	182.0	-	0.2	182.9	-	0.2
450,000-1,200,000 pop	186.3	-	0.8	182.1	-	0.8
1,200,000 or more pop	184.7	-	0.4	184.2	-	0.5

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

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